

CHALLENGES TRUST
TO PRODUCE BOOKS

Kellogg Exasperated by Denials of Witnesses.

INSINUATES DARK DEALS

Intimates that Records of Concern Were Destroyed.

General Auditor of Standard Oil, Wade Hampton, Who Had Charge of Stock Transfer Books, Testifies He Has Never Seen Important Volume Since He Became Auditor of the New Jersey Corporation.

New York, Sept. 24.—Wade Hampton, general auditor for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey since its organization in 1897, and previously auditor for the liquidating trustees who had the affairs of the Standard Oil of Ohio in their charge after the dissolution of that corporation in 1892, testified to-day that he had no knowledge of what had become of the books of the trustees containing the records of the exchange of old trust certificates for stock in the New Jersey company.

When Prosecutor Kellogg, who is examining witnesses before Referee Ferris to obtain testimony for use in the Federal government's suit entered in the Circuit Court at St. Louis, asked Hampton categorically where the books that he had kept during the transitional period were at present, the witness replied that he had not seen them since he took office as auditor of the New Jersey company.

Same Elusive Records.
The books referred to are the same elusive records that the prosecutor had previously demanded of Assistant Comptroller Fay and of Charles M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Both had disclaimed knowledge of their whereabouts. When Hampton told Kellogg to-day that he had made entries in the stock register during all the time that the liquidating trustees of the Standard Oil of Ohio were in power, but that he did not know what had become of the records, the government's prosecutor became exasperated.

"You kept those books until practically all the transfers of stock from the old Ohio company to the New Jersey company had been made, and yet you have no knowledge of what became of those records after you became auditor of the new company?" queried the prosecutor.

Insinuates Trust Destroyed Books.
The witness said that he had not. When Kellogg intimated they had been destroyed for good reason, Attorney Milburn, chief counsel for the Standard Oil Company, interposed a mild objection against the insinuation.

"No evidence has been submitted in this case to show that the records which you have demanded have been destroyed," said Milburn.

"Well, then," rejoined Kellogg, hotly, "if they have not been destroyed, produce them."

"You know the best way to produce them," returned the Standard's counsel. "I assure you that the officers of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey have never seen the books, or we would have them here for your inspection."

Challenged to Produce Records.
Kellogg said that he had tried to get information about the missing books from every witness who had been called to know something about their whereabouts, and failed. Therefore he would serve categorically a notice on the counsel for the Standard people to produce in court the certificate books, stock ledger, and stock register, covering the period of the liquidating trustees from March, 1892, down to and including the year 1897. Of all the demands he had made through subpoena upon the officers of the Standard company, Kellogg said privately after the adjournment for the day, this one alone, important as establishing through the records sought, the fact of the Standard trust acted in contempt of the dissolution order of the Ohio court, had not been fulfilled.

Does a Kindness to Waters-Pierce.
Through the auditor of the Standard Kellogg learned some facts concerning the relations between the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Texas in 1890, at the time when the latter concern had been driven out of Texas by court order, and when, according to the testimony of previous witnesses in the present hearing, the Standard company had no interest in the interdicted concern. Hampton had said that previous to 1890 it had been the custom of the Waters-Pierce concern to send annual reports of its business to him as auditor of the Standard of New Jersey.

"After that date you did not receive such reports?" queried Kellogg. Hampton said that he did not.

"Yet you sent auditors from your office to do the annual auditing of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?"

"Yes, we did that merely as a help to the Texas company, and at its request."

Hampton Cannot Recall.
Kellogg then read a letter from Hampton to J. P. Gruet, vice president of the Waters-Pierce company, dated February 5, 1891, in which Hampton informed the Waters-Pierce official that he was sending an accountant to audit the affairs of the company and advising that Gruet enter his name on the Waters-Pierce payroll and consider him an employee of his company during the time of his labor in St. Louis. This was admitted "for reasons that you will undoubtedly appreciate."

"What did you mean by this latter phrase in your letter?" asked Kellogg. "I cannot recall," replied the witness.

"You did not mean that it was unwise to allow any evidence to appear that the Standard Oil Company had any connection at that time with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?"

"I really cannot tell what I meant now," said Hampton, evenly.

"You know that in 1891 the Standard Oil Company denied that it had any interest in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?"

"I don't know what the Standard company assumed or denied," replied Hampton; "that was out of my department."

The BEST COMPANY, the "Northwest-Territory," Huskie & Smith, General Agents.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair, cooler to-day. To-morrow fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

1—Oil Trust Challenged to Show Books.

1—Murphy Wins in Primaries.

2—Receivers for N. Y. Traction Lines.

2—Landis Grants Alton Immunity.

2—Mexico Prepares for Root's Visit.

2—Bankers Meet in Atlantic City.

2—Alexander Democrats Organize.

4—Barr Asked to Withdraw Resignation.

LOCAL.

1—Army Men Shy at Riding.

1—Hepburn Scores Wall Street.

2—Plans for St. Alban Exercises.

2—Retailers Against Milk Raise.

2—Chamber of Commerce Plans Campaign.

2—Foreign Offers to Coal Fleet Lowest.

2—Policemen Seek Damages.

12—Honest Lies in Use Here.

12—Children Like to See Balloon.

12—Westmoreland Is Sold.

TELEGRAPHERS FACE CRISIS.

Radicals Will To-day Seek to Force Operators to Violate Contracts.

New York, Sept. 24.—The indications were to-day that the radical element among the striking telegraphers will make an effort in the meeting to-morrow to force the declaration of a general strike, to take in all the brokers and newspaper offices, irrespective of existing agreements.

Daniel L. Russell said to-day that the situation is critical. It is understood that Russell and S. J. Small are not in favor of such a strike, and that the passage of the resolution will be fought as it was last Sunday, when it was tabled.

They cling to the hope that in some way or other negotiations may be established to bring about a settlement.

The officials of the telegraph companies said they did not believe the men in the broker offices would strike.

WHITNEY WINS IN BOSTON.

Gets 135 Out of 170 Democratic Delegates—Gould Has No Contest.

Boston, Sept. 24.—The result of the Democratic caucuses in this city to-day was declared at midnight to be an overwhelming majority of delegates in favor of Henry M. Whitney. Of the 170 delegates chosen Mr. Whitney is credited with 135, and 35 to Charles W. Bartlett.

Republican caucuses were also held throughout the State today, but in the matter of the governorship there was no contest, Gov. Curtis Guild being the unanimous choice for renomination.

READY FOR PRESIDENT'S HUNT

Sheriffs and Constables Will Keep Back Kodak Fiends.

Canebrakes Where Chase Will Take Place Reported Now Full of Bear and Deer.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—All the arrangements have been made here for President Roosevelt's bear hunt in Northern Louisiana next month.

The President will reach Memphis October 4. His address before the Lakes to the Gulf waterway convention will be among the first delivered, and the President will leave Memphis at 4 o'clock the following afternoon, in a special car over the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad to Alsatia station in East Carroll parish. Here the President's train will be sidetracked, and what official business he may perform will be attended to.

From Alsatia the party will plunge into the canebrakes in East Carroll and Madison parishes which are reported to be rich in bear and deer. It is too early to do much in the deer line, and the party is expected to confine itself largely to bears. There are said to be many bears there just now. A four-hundred pounder was said to have been killed only last week. In the territory the President is expected to visit. The country is practically uninhabited.

The sheriffs of East Carroll and Madison have promised to keep all kodak fiends and curious persons away from the camp during the time the President is there. The party will be a small one.

PRESIDENT HOME TO-DAY.

Will Leave Oyster Bay This Morning and Reach Here at 4 P. M.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The President ends his summer vacation to-morrow, and at 10 o'clock Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary Lord and all the members of the executive staff, bag and baggage, will start for Washington.

The President will remain at the Capital for a few days to start the machinery of government in motion. After it gets started he will leave for Canton, Ohio, where he is to speak at the dedication of the McKinley monument. Then will follow a trip down the Mississippi, during which speeches will be made and bears shot, perhaps.

The executive office over the grocery store on the corner of Main and East Main streets has already been dismantled, and not the fragment of an official document remains to mark the seat of government. Two express cars loaded with household goods and office furnishings stand on the side track at the station ready for the start in the morning.

The President's neighbors and town-folk, who have had little chance of seeing him during the summer, except at church, where enthusiasm is not in order, are planning to gather at the station to give Mr. Roosevelt a hearty goodbye.

There will be no formality about the leave-taking, but the good wishes will be none the less sincere.

The President and party are expected to reach Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

FLOORING (very good), \$2.00 Per 100 Ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Tuesday, and Wednesday. No cards.

THE "OLD BOYS" A UNIT.



PLAN TENNIS GAME

President and Bishop of London Will Play Here.

MATCH AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Contest Will Be Some Time Saturday. Visiting English Prelate Said to Be an Expert with Racquet—Will Make President Roosevelt Look to His Laurels—No Invitations Issued.

The church and state are about to look horns in America; in Washington, in the Capital of the nation!

It is to be a contest to a finish. There will be no deep-doctrined discussions involved, no intricacies of scholasticism, no discussions as to the number of angels that can stand on a needle's point, no dialectics, no schisms. The contest is to be an international one, which will cause the mooted concordat and the French prelatariat to tie themselves more hastily toward oblivion. It will win for a time the syllabus and the Pappal propaganda. It will see the great Church of England ranged on one side, with the mighty republic of the United States on the other.

The President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, is to take the field against the Right Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington-Ingram, Bishop of London, in the first international contest for the championship of tennis on the White House court.

Match on Saturday.

The match will take place on Saturday afternoon at the White House, or, at least, this is the present schedule, according to Hubert Carleton, general secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, editor of the St. Andrew's Cross, of Boston.

The eyes of two continents are on the contestants. To President Roosevelt will fall the burden of regaining the American laurels lost by the team that unsuccessfully attempted to lift the Davis Cup. He will be charged with removing the sting caused by the Doherty brothers and the famous Pim. To the Lord Bishop of London the necessity will be strong for making further inroads into the American prestige. He, the champion cleric-player, the peer of the episcopate, will bare his arm and seize his racquet with a determination to chase the American representative to all corners of the court, to buffet him with volleys, to perplex his hunt-trained eye with deceptive "lobs," to disconcert him with faultless service, and to call "forty-love" in his most John-Bullish voice.

President Undaunted.

But the conqueror of the French champion, M. Jussierand, will not be dismayed. He who has returned the cutting serves of the French diplomat and tennis player will not falter before the tight-strung racquet of a prelate, even though he were the Archbishop of Canterbury or Cardinal Merry del Val. He who has caused the representative of his majesty the Emperor of Germany to admit defeat will not quail at the perfected Lawson stroke of an Englishman. He who has run pounds of flesh off Lawrence Murray and willed the collars of Secretary Garfield and Mr. Hitchcock will be ready and willing to cause drops of perspiration to stand from the forehead of the athletic bishop.

The hour has not yet been set, but it will probably be in the afternoon, as the bishop of London has engagements for the morning. He will arrive here late Friday, and will be taken immediately to the White House, where he will be President Roosevelt's guest until Saturday.

Full and Winter Millinery.

Mrs. C. Stuleb, 1113 G street, announces the opening of imported and domestic creations of superior merit. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. No cards.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily.

At Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 1412 N. Y. ave.

SCORES WALL STREET

Hepburn, Back from Europe, Flays Stock Jobbery.

LOOKS FOR ISSUE REGULATION

Father of the Rate Bill Expresses Some Sensational Views on Over-capitalization—Thinks Cortelyou Plan Impotent to Ward Off Crisis. Would Give Speculators Wide Scope.

Representative W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, and father of the rate bill which forced the Senate to action in 1896, on his return from a trip to Europe last night delivered himself of some sensational views, which may be taken as an indication that he will be a leader in efforts for extreme legislation this winter.

"I found investors abroad quite apprehensive at the time the New York newspapers were filled with accounts of the serious situation in Wall street, but they had an imperfect idea of the real situation," he said. "I do not see how any man can have courage to invest in American railway stock after the way they have been manipulated, after \$12,000,000 of indebtedness has been saddled on the Union Pacific, with probably no more than \$3,000,000 of actual expenditure; after Mr. Harriman has depressed the stock of the Alton from 150 to 10 cents by adding \$2,000,000 of capitalization to only \$2,000,000."

Work of Financial Freebooters.

"This could not be done in England, where the stock securities are carefully supervised, but financial freebooters in this country can do it. The expositions of the past few months regarding the operations of Mr. Harriman and others will compel them to halt. Publicity is the only thing that checks them, and, of course, the publicity of overcapitalization comes somewhat like closing the door after the horse is stolen. I understand there have been a good many stolen recently, too."

"Are you in favor of legislation for the regulation of stock issues by the government?" Col. Hepburn was asked.

"I believe in common-sense legislation. I was originally intended that the order for tests in horsemanship as a requisite for promotion should apply only to officers of the line. In some way, however, which officers who are to take part in the riding would like to know, the order has been made to include the colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors on staff duty."

There are forty or more of these at the War Department, and some of them have not been astride a horse in seven or eight years. During that time they have not only gotten stiff, but many of them have increased their avoidances, and they are not looking forward with any degree of pleasure to the fifteen-mile ride which they will be obliged to take.

The route will be out Sixteenth street through Rock Creek Park, and the National Park into Maryland, and return. Already most of the staff officers are to participate in hiring livery stable animals for practice purposes. Some of them are wondering what will happen to them in the event that they fail to qualify in the horsemanship tests. They are wondering if they will be retired from active duty at the desk because they do not make a handsome appearance on horseback.

STAFF MEMBERS AT CANTON.

McKinley's Aids as Governor to Attend Mausoleum Dedication.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Probably all the living members of the staff of William McKinley, when he was governor of Ohio, will be present at the dedication of the mausoleum at Canton next Monday.

Continued on page 3, column 4.

School Books, New and Second-hand. Lowdermilk & Co., 125 F st. Open ev'ngs.

TROOPS "SHOOT UP" FREDERICK

Wake Town at 3 a. m. with Fusillade of Shots.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 24.—The soldiers who were in Frederick last night made things lively at several different places.

At 3 o'clock this morning the natives were aroused from their slumbers by the firing of revolvers in quick succession. Several soldiers were on the front steps of the male high school, and were shooting into the pavement.

The troops, which spent the night at the fair grounds, included Battery E, Third Field Artillery, and the second squadron of the Thirtieth United States Cavalry, from Fort Myer, Va. The troops left this morning at 6 o'clock on their way to Gettysburg.

TO FIGHT WITH \$7,500.000.

Liquor Dealers to Raise Big Fund to Defeat Local Option.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Liquor Dealers will meet in Harrisburg Thursday and Friday to discuss plans to raise a fund of \$7,500,000 to fight local option in the State.

Of the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania, thirty-eight will be represented at the meeting. In the western tier of twenty-two counties, only two—Venango and Erie—are not organized by the liquor dealers. Efforts will be made to organize thoroughly in every county.

GOVERNMENT HUNTS CASHIER.

Bank Satisfied When He Made Good Most of \$60,000 Defalcation.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Oscar Kondert, formerly cashier of the First National Bank here, is missing, while United States officers are searching for him with a warrant, charging him with a defalcation of \$60,000.

It is alleged that the shortage was discovered over a month ago, but that Kondert and his friends made good the greater part of the loss. The bank officials, it is said, declared themselves satisfied, but the Federal authorities decided to prosecute the case.

NEBRASKANS INDORSE TAFT.

Secretary Endorsed in Report of Republican Committee on Resolutions.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 24.—In the report of the Republican committee on resolutions to-day, Secretary Taft was indorsed as follows:

"We recognize in the Hon. William H. Taft, of Ohio, a man whose personal character and whose long public service marks him as preeminently the man under whose leadership these policies may be perpetuated, and the Republican party may again merit and receive the approval of the national electorate."

SUPERVISOR FORMER CONVICT

San Francisco Official and Agitator Does Time for Forgery.

Exposure of Tveitmo's Record May Result in Resignation—Is Anti-Japanese Leader.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Supervisor O. A. Tveitmo, one of the loudest-mouthed labor agitators of San Francisco, who was elected supervisor under Schmitz, and who has been in constant communication with Schmitz since the mayor's conviction, is shown to-day to have served time in Sillworth (Minn.) penitentiary for forgery.

The Evening Bulletin makes the exposure, and prints a transcript of the testimony on the trial and the record of Tveitmo's sentence to one-and-a-half years at hard labor.

Gov. Nelson, a fellow-Norwegian, pardoned Tveitmo after six months.

Tveitmo is a native of Norway and a man of considerable education. He went to Crookston, Minn., in 1892, and in that same year purchased a half-interest in the Crookston Tribune, having paid part in cash and part in joint notes.

One of these notes proved to be a forgery, and Tveitmo, in the spring of 1894, was indicted and tried for the offense.

His defense was purely technical and he was promptly convicted.

Tveitmo has been one of the leaders in the car strike which has been so ruinous to the city. He stirred up anti-Japanese feeling and is president of the Anti-Japanese League.

It is probable that the mayor will call for his resignation as supervisor.

FAIRBANKS MAY BE NAMED.

Canvass Among Methodists Shows Opposition Is Weakening.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—The initial session of the Methodist conference which will choose seven lay delegates to represent Indiana in the quadrennial conference at Baltimore, was held to-night at Columbus, nearly all the delegates being in attendance.

A canvass of the delegates shows that there has been a decided weakening of the opposition forces, who oppose Vice President Fairbanks as a quadrennial delegate, and his friends are persuaded to-night that his name will be among those of the first men chosen for the honor.

Friends of the Vice President say that he does not serve wine at his Washington dinners, and that the dinner to the President constituted an exception to his general rule.

ACCUSES BROTHER OF MURDER.

Former Breathitt Sheriff Charged with Killing Dr. B. D. Cox.

Jackson, Ky., Sept. 24.—Former Sheriff Ed Callahan, of Breathitt County, was arrested to-day on a warrant sworn out by his brother, Roger Callahan, charging him with the assassination of Dr. B. D. Cox, in April, 1902.

He was surprised that his brother had taken the step, although he admitted the ill-feeling between them, and said it was spiteful.

Callahan gave \$10,000 bond, with Jim Hargis and G. S. Sewell as sureties.

Why Not Draw Interest as Well? As sure protection for your money? The banking department of Union Trust Co., 1414 F st., pays interest on all accounts. Deposits subject to check at will.

MURPHY MEN WIN
GOTHAM PRIMARIES

McClellan Carries Only Two City Districts.

MINOR RIOTS MAR DAY

Reserves Kept Moving by Excited Citizens' Fears.

Republicans Effect No Change in Make-up of Their Executive Committee—Peculiar Methods Nearly Defeat Harry W. Mack—Toughs Wreck the Assemblyman's Saloon Before the Police Arrive.

New York, Sept. 24.—Charles F. Murphy spoke by the book when he stated on Monday that the effort on the part of Mayor McClellan's friends to throw out about sixteen of the regular Tammany candidates for the district leadership would turn out to be a joke.

Only two McClellan men carried their districts in to-day's primary. These were Fire Commissioner Francis J. Lantry, of the Sixth district, and Maurice J. Featherston, of the Twentieth district. There was never any doubt as to the result in these two districts. Lantry and Featherston have built up an organization in each of their districts which makes them impregnable, and despite the personal influence that Murphy brought to bear against the two leaders, they easily retained the control of their districts.

All the other candidates who were engaged in contests in the interests of the McClellan faction against the organization candidates were beaten by large majorities in the districts where there were fights.

Devery Not So Potent.

Peter J. Garvey, who had "Big Bill" Devery behind him and was supposed to have a chance in the Seventh district; W. A. Larney, of the Fourteenth; Ike Hopper, in the Thirty-first, and John F. Shaughnessy, in the Twenty-first, who were running as McClellan candidates, and were supposed by their friends to have fair chances of winning, were all defeated.

The result of the election leaves the McClellanites with only two district leaders—Lantry and Featherston—and the blood that even these two will not be allowed to take their seats on the executive committee of Tammany Hall. Charles F. Murphy, whose domination of the executive committee is now stronger than ever, has made no secret of the fact that he will not permit either Lantry or Featherston to be seated.

He has openly asserted that to his mind both of them are traitors to the organization, and that so long as he is the leader of Tammany Hall neither will be allowed to vote in the meetings of the executive committee.

In Richmond through the primary contest resulted in the defeat of Nicholas Muller, who had been Democratic leader of the borough for twenty years.

Distributes Secret Ballot.

The Republican primaries resulted in no change in the make-up of the executive committee of the Republican organization. The only happening of interest in the Republican election was the nearness with which ex-Assemblyman Mazet came to carrying out his scheme for the defeat of Harry W. Mack in the Fifteenth district. Mazet distributed secretly among the Odd men of the district substitute ballots which did not contain the name of Mack, and the move was so nearly successful that Mack won by only a comparatively small majority.

With the entire police force in reserve, and picket men doing duty in the districts where trouble was expected, Commissioner Bingham kept in close touch with what went on at the polls.

Commissioner Bingham kept at headquarters all day 100 men of the traffic squad, the biggest men in the department, ready to send them out at a moment's notice.

The first real disorder of the day occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, at the clubhouse of J. F. Curry, at 45 West Fifty-seventh street. Curry is leader of the district, the Thirtieth, and a Murphy man. Francis Coughlin, who poses as a McClellan follower, was fighting him.

Revolver Shots as Tauts.

Curry's captains and lieutenants had been called together at his headquarters for final instructions and financial replenishing. While all the Curry men were in the club, between 20 and 30 men and boys came from somewhere west of Tenth avenue and lined up on the opposite side of the street.

At first the crowd did nothing but cheer for Coughlin. Next it jeered Curry. Then some one fired a revolver, and in a minute there were at least twenty men shooting with revolvers.

John J. Dooley called up several times and said that his followers were getting a rough deal in Harlem. He said that the McAvoy constituents were crowding the polling booths so that his men could not vote. There was a large force of patrolmen in the district, but he asked that an extra detail be sent to his relief.

Chief Thos. instructed Inspector Thompson and Acting Inspector Rehan to have their men clear out the polling places and keep the voters in line on the sidewalk. Order was restored, and the Dooleyites were able to cast their ballots without molestation.

In the afternoon a gang of toughs attacked Assemblyman "Marty" McCue's saloon, at Forty-fourth street and Third avenue, and began to smash everything in sight. McCue, who is a lieutenant of Fire Commissioner Lantry, the leader of the district, had heard of their coming and telephoned for the police. The reserves from the East Fifty-first street station, which is in command of Commissioner Lantry's brother John, were hustled to McCue's place in a patrol wagon.

The police did not arrive until the raiding party had broken the mirrors and windows in the saloon with beer kegs and bottles. They also beat and kicked Tom Cleary, the bartender.

McCue and four of his men drew revolvers and chased the thugs from the saloon.

Next Civil Service Examination Oct. 23. Prepare at The Drillery, 110 N. Y. ave.